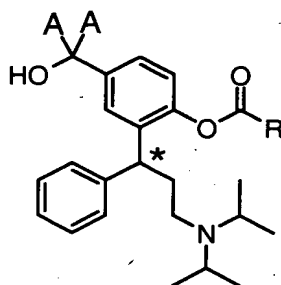


Claims

1. The compound of the general Formula I,



Formula I

in which A means hydrogen or deuterium, R stands for a group that is selected from C₁₋₆-alkyl, C₃₋₁₀-cycloalkyl or phenyl, which may each be substituted with C₁₋₃-alkoxy, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, oxo, mercapto or deuterium and where the C-atom marked with a star "*" may be present in the (R)-configuration, the (S)-configuration or as a mixture of it,

characterized by the fact that the said compound is present as a free base in a degree of purity of above 97 percent by weight.

2. A compound according to claim 1, whereby R is selected from the group methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, 1-propyl, 1-butyl, 2-butyl, tertiary-butyl, iso-butyl, pentyl and hexyl.

3. A compound according to one of the previous claims, whereby the compound is 2-[3-(1,1-diisopropylamino)-1-phenylpropyl]-4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl isobutyrate.

4. A compound according to one of the previous claims characterized by that the C-atom marked with "*" is present in the (R)-configuration.

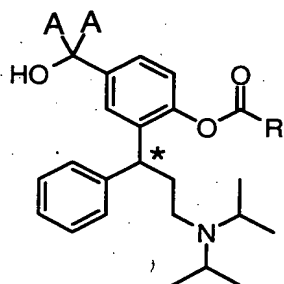
5. A compound according to one of the previous claims, whereby the compound is (R)-2-[3-(1,1-diisopropylamino)-1-phenylpropyl]-4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl isobutyrate (Fesoterodine).

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6. A compound according to one of the previous claims for use as a medicine.

7. Manufacture of a compound of the general Formula I

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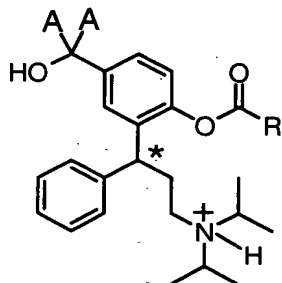


Formula I

in which A means of hydrogen or deuterium, R stands for a group, which is selected from C₁₋₆-alkyl, C₃₋₁₀-cycloalkyl or phenyl, which may each be substituted with C₁₋₃-alkoxy, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, oxo, mercapto or deuterium and where the C-atom marked with a star "*" may be present in the (R)-configuration, the (S)-configuration or as a mixture of it, as a free base in a purity of at least 97 percent by weight,

15

20 through release of the base from a crystalline salt of the general Formula II

X⁻

Formula II

with a degree of purity of at least 97 percent by weight where A and R have the significance given above and X^- is the acid residue of a physiological compatible acid and where the C-atom marked with "*" (a star) can be present in the (R)-configuration, in the (S)-configuration or as a mixture thereof, characterized by that the conversion of the compound of Formula II is done using a suitable releasing reagent in aqueous solution, whereby the releasing reagent has a pK_B of 8 – 11 and does not lead to the precipitation of the compounds of Formula I.

8. A manufacturing procedure in accordance with claim 7 characterized by the fact that the free base of the general Formula I is released from the crystalline salt of the general Formula II by a reagent being added as defined in claim 7 and which is chosen from the group

- (a) of the alkaline, alkaline earth- or ammonium hydrogen carbonates
- (b) of the amines, polyamines and alkaline polyamino acids and
- (c) of the alkaline ionic exchangers.

9. A manufacturing procedure according to one of the previous claims characterized by the fact that the compound of the Formula I is released from a crystalline salt of the Formula II through the addition of an alkaline, earth-alkaline or ammonium hydrogen carbonate.

10. A manufacturing procedure according to one of the previous claims characterized by the fact that after the release of the high purity base of the Formula I from the salt of the Formula II, the aqueous solution is extracted by shaking with an organic solvent, and the high purity base of the general Formula I is then yielded by the organic phase being concentrated to a small volume.

11. A manufacturing procedure according to claim 10, whereby the organic solvent is selected from the group of dichlormethane, ethyl methyl ketone, ethyl acetate, tertiary butyl methyl ether, diethylether as well as toluene.

12. A manufacturing procedure according to one of the previous claims characterized by the fact that the R is selected from the group methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, 1-Propyl, 1-butyl, 2-butyl, tertiary butyl, iso-butyl, pentyl and hexyl and whereby the C-atom marked with an "*" (star) is present in the (R)-configuration.

5

13. A manufacturing procedure according to one of the previous claims, whereby the compound is of the Formula I (R)-2-[3-(1,1-diisopropylamino)-1-phenylpropyl]-4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl isobutyrate.

10

14. A manufacturing procedure according to one of the previous claims, whereby the compound is of the Formula II (R)-2-[3-(1,1-diisopropylamino)-1-phenylpropyl]-4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl isobutyrate hydrogen fumarate.

15

15. Manufacture of a pharmaceutical formulation comprising a compound according to one of the claims 1-5 characterized by the fact that the said compound is manufactured following a procedure in compliance with one of the claims 7-14 and then is mixed with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

20

16. A pharmaceutical formulation comprising a compound according to one of the claims 1-5 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

17. A pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 16, whereby the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is a polymer.

25

18. A pharmaceutical formulation according to one of the previous claims characterized by the stabilization of the compound of the Formula I in the pharmaceutical formulation, whereby the stabilization factor, determined by the division of the average monthly drop in concentration of the compound of Formula I during storage as oil and in the absence of the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier at 5°C by the average monthly drop in concentration of the corresponding compound of Formula I during storage in the said pharmaceutical formulation at 5°C, is at least 2.

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19. A pharmaceutical formulation according to the claims 16-18, whereby the formulation exhibits a pH value of 3.0-6.0.

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20. A pharmaceutical formulation according to one of the previous claims, whereby the pharmaceutical formulation is suitable for transdermal or transmucosal delivery.

5 21. A pharmaceutical formulation according to one of the previous claims, whereby the pharmaceutical formulation contains a polymer layer, in which a compound according to one of the claims 1-5 is either dissolved or dispersed.

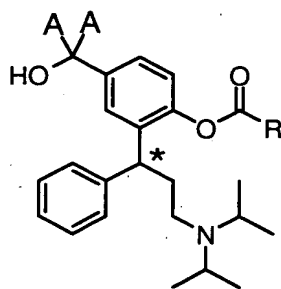
10 22. A pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 21, whereby the polymer layer contains a contact adhesive, which makes the attachment of the pharmaceutical composition to the skin or the mucous membrane of the patient possible.

15 23. A pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 21, whereby the polymer layer contains a contact adhesive, which makes the attachment of the pharmaceutical composition to the skin of the patient possible and which is chosen from the group of silicone, acrylate, SXS-, PIB- or EVA based contact adhesives.

20 24. A pharmaceutical formulation according to one of the previous claims, whereby the pharmaceutical formulation is a transdermal therapeutic system of the active ingredient-in-adhesive type.

25 25. A kit containing a pharmaceutical formulation according to one of the previous claims and a drying agent.

26. A dosing unit, which contains at least 3 mg of a compound of the general Formula I,



Formula I

as well as at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, whereby A is either hydrogen or deuterium, R stands for a group that is selected from C₁₋₆-alkyl, C₃₋₆-cycloalkyl or phenyl, which may each be substituted with C₁₋₃-alkoxy, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, oxo, mercapto or deuterium and where the C-atom marked with a star "*" may be present in the (R)-configuration, the (S)-configuration or as a mixture of it and whereby the free base of the compound I is present in a purity of above 97 percent by weight minimum.

27. A dosing unit according to claim 26, whereby the compound is (R) 2-[3-(1,1-Diisopropylamino)-1-phenylpropyl]-4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl isobutyrate (Fesoterodine).

28. Use of a compound according to one of the claims 1-5 for the manufacture of a medicine.

29. Use according to claim 28 whereby the medicine is suitable for the treatment of incontinence, hyperactivity of the detrusor, hyperactivity of the bladder, pollakisuria, nocturia or imperative urinary urgency.

30. Use according to one of the previous claims, whereby the medicine is suitable for transdermal or transmucosal administration.

31. Use according to one of the previous claims, whereby the medicine is a patch.

32. Use according to one of the previous claims, whereby the medicine

(b) comprises a self-adhesive polymer layer, into which the high purity base of Fesoterodin was introduced and

(b) delivers Fesoterodin at a flux rate of 3-15 mg/day through human skin.

33. Fesoterodin Hydrogen carbonate.

34. A method for the treatment of incontinence, hyperactivity of the detrusor, hyperactivity of the bladder, pollakisuria, nocturia or imperative urinary urgency, characterized by the administration of a compound according to one of the claims 1-5 or a formulation according to one of the claims 16-24 to a mammal.